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Glasgow cabin baggage may pass for present. While Greenock remains noninfected, ship disinfection not necessary if vessels avoid Glasgow. Vessels arriving healthy with your bill as above will receive pratique at New York and Service stations. Caution shipping that Glasgow crews will jeopardize pratique. See also foreign regulations, articles 5 and 9. Letter follows.

The superintendent of the maritime association of the port of New York transmitted to the Bureau, under date of September 4, 1900, a list of the lines of steamers plying between New York and Glasgow, as follows: Anchor Line steamers, New York to Glasgow via Londonderry; Allan State Line, New York for Glasgow; Donaldson Line, Virginia service for New York.

He states that when the St. Lawrence is closed by ice in winter those vessels bound from Glasgow to Montreal land at Portland, Me.; also that the steamer *Hibernian*, from Glasgow, August 23, is bound to Boston, Mass., and that the steamer *Almora*, from Glasgow, August 24, is bound to Newport News.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Sanitary condition of Nome, Alaska.

NOME, ALASKA, *August 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that there are at present 6 cases of smallpox at the detention hospital, all convalescent. The physician in charge at the hospital states that all of these will be ready for discharge within a week or ten days. No new cases have been reported during the week.

This afternoon I visited all the physicians who have offices and found that they have now under treatment the following numbers of cases: Pneumonia, 13; typhoid fever, 7; measles, 5; bronchitis, 5; tonsillitis, 4; influenza, 4; phthisis, 2; mumps, 2; peritonitis, 1, and congestion of the lungs, 1. There were 2 deaths during the week, 1 of pneumonia and 1 of typhoid fever. This report is necessarily incomplete, as the camp covers a large extent of territory and there are many physicians who have not offices and are not regularly in practice, but who will take cases when they offer. Competent persons estimate the population here now to be about 10,000.

The weather is very inclement, it having rained almost continuously since the 29th ultimo, but the temperature is mild. The mud is nearly knee-deep everywhere excepting on the beach, and deeper, in many places, even on the principal streets.

The sanitary conditions are bad, and everything is favorable to an epidemic of typhoid fever at no distant time.

Respectfully,

BAYLIS H. EARLE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox at Dawson, Yukon Territory.

DAWSON CITY, YUKON TERRITORY, *August 4, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report further on smallpox at Dawson. At this writing we have had 7 cases, all told, 3 of whom are now well, leaving 4 in the smallpox hospital. There have been no new cases reported for

over fourteen days, so that the disease is virtually under control. The only thing to fear is contact from the outside by some one bringing it in. The utmost vigilance is exercised and every one examined coming in either direction up or down the Yukon. About two weeks ago 3 suspects were removed from Dawson and isolated (not put with the regular patients) to await developments. Two of the 3 upon examination had been found to have been vaccinated within the regular time, the other had not. On the fourteenth day the disease broke out on the one that had not been vaccinated, while the other 2 escaped from the disease.

Respectfully,

J. C. McCook,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Smallpox in Colorado.

DENVER, COLO., *August 28, 1900.*

SIR: Since my report to you of August 20 the following cases of smallpox have been reported to this office from the following points in the State during the week ended August 28, 1900:

Denver, Arapahoe County, 4 cases, August 2 to 26; source of infection in 2 cases Indiana, 1 case Idaho Springs, Colo., 1 case Red Stone. Georgetown, Clear Creek County, 5 cases, July 2 to August 1; source of infection Colorado City, Colo. Parachute, Garfield County, 1 case, June 23; source of infection Parachute. Pueblo, Pueblo County, 1 case, August 21; source of infection, Colorado. Navadaville, Gilpin County, 1 case, August 23; source of infection unknown. Rocky Ford, Otero County, 3 cases, August 3 and 4; source of infection Rocky Ford. Trinidad, Las Animas County, 1 case, August 20; source of infection Trinidad. Walsenberg, Huerfano County, 3 cases, August 21 and 23; source of infection Pryor, Colo. Total, 19 cases. No deaths.

Respectfully,

G. E. TYLER,
Secretary.

Cruise of the Bratton on the west coast of Florida.

U. S. S. W. D. BRATTON,
Port Tampa, Fla., August 26, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of transactions for the eight days ended August 26, 1900.

The *Bratton* was got under way on the morning of the 20th instant and headed for Anclote Keys where she arrived without mishap the afternoon of the same day. Two smacks were sighted during the day, both well out at sea and headed to the southward. No smacks were found in Anclote Harbor and only a few sponging vessels. On the 21st we got under way again and headed for Port Tampa, arriving there at 2 p. m.

The 22d, 23d, and 24th were spent in overhauling the engines, washing out boilers, and cleaning shaft bearings, all of which needed attention badly.

On the morning of the 25th we got under way and headed for Anclote Keys again, arriving there at 4 p. m. No smacks were seen during the day and none were found in the harbor.

The *Bratton's* machinery was working very much better and is now in fairly satisfactory condition with the exception of the circulator pump, the valves of which were allowed to get in such bad condition